

To-morrow will have the Best Sporting Page,  
the FUNNIEST FUNNY PAGE and the  
latest and best news

: : : : IN TOWN.

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THE LOST WORLD.

A strange story of a land beneath the sea, Jules  
Verne equalled, Rider Aggard's She surpassed,  
continued to-morrow in

THE EVENING JOURNAL.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SEIZE CARNEGIE'S, GRES CHANDLER.

His Answer to the Threat to  
Close the Armor Plate  
Plant.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RIGHT.

Senator's Plan Is to Complete Our  
Battle Ships and Hand the  
Works Back Again.

LONG ADMITS HE IS IN A FIX.

He Now Asks for Power to Run the  
Price for Plate Up to \$400 Per  
Ton That He May Finish the  
Three War Ships.

Washington, April 10.—The threat of the Carnegie Steel Company to close its plant next June unless the Government changes its attitude on armor plate, has no terror for the Senate. On Monday morning Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, who was Secretary of the Navy under President Arthur, will introduce a bill providing that the Government shall immediately take possession of the Carnegie and Bethlehem steel plants, run them until enough armor plate is supplied for the battle ships now under construction (the Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin), and then turn them back to their owners.

The steel companies can go into the Court of Claims for their damages. Speaking upon this proposition, Senator Chandler said to-night:

"The Carnegie and the Bethlehem steel companies have formed a big monopoly to control the manufacture and sale of armor plate. The former has put in eight or ten million dollars and the latter about fifteen millions, and they have acted most arrogantly and foolishly.

Government's Right Is Clear.

"The right of the Government to take these works, by compensating the owners, is constitutional and perfectly clear. The Carnegie and the Bethlehem company stand off and defy the Government and demand their price for armor. We can't have three battleships standing without armor, and be arrogantly told by these people that we can't have their armor; so the best thing for us to do is to make our own armor."

Senator Chandler and other leaders on naval matters, both Republican and Democratic, are determined to teach the armor plate "infant" a lesson. The Carnegie and Bethlehem plants, which a few years since were begging for Government aid, now refuse to make armor plate for \$300 a ton, although it can be made at a profit for \$200 a ton. They would like to sell their obsolete plants to the Government at first cost, although plants on the latest lines, capable of producing plates at greatly reduced cost, can be erected for two-thirds the expense.

Ten years ago the same men undertook to furnish the Government with armor plate at the rate of \$675 a ton, with the understanding that as they became familiar with the work the price would be gradually reduced. They maintained this exorbitant figure until two years ago, when the combine received a hint of some kind, and reduced the price per ton to \$525.

This was an insignificant reduction, and in the Senate investigation the companies were forced to admit that the combine could make armor plate at lower rates than were charged. They offered to take all the contracts of the Government at \$400 per ton. But they were too late, and Congress decided that the price should not exceed \$300 a ton.

Long Would Raise the Limit.  
The Government recognizes the fact that it is placed in the awkward fix it is now in through the carelessness, or something worse, of its own experts and trusted employees, and must stand the brunt of this. For this reason, among others, Secretary Long, of the Navy, sent to Congress today a message asking that he be given the power to run the price per ton up to \$400 if necessary, in order that the ships under construction should not be delayed.

It is plain that the charges for keeping the ships in the stocks will be more than the advanced price in the armor plate would amount to.

The combine has its plans already laid to further embarrass the Government. It raised \$1,000,000 for the Hanna fund during the last campaign. Now it is stated that J. G. F. Leishman, ex-president of the Carnegie Company, is to be made minister to Switzerland. It is the smallest ministerial position in Europe and is not one which a man of Mr. Leishman's wealth and ambition would naturally be supposed to want.

But this is the one position the combine people want, and they would not let a proposition for Leishman to change places with General Horace Porter, Leishman is to be the agent for the armor plate combine in Europe, and he will have time to run over to any court on the Continent and take an order for armor plate, or to make a deal with the half-dozen armor plate concerns in Europe, where by a world-wide trust would be established.

YOUNG SHEPARD MARRIED.

Son of the Late Elliott F. Shepard and Esther Potter Wedded by Dr. Hall.

Shepard-Potter—On April 10, 1897, in New York City, by Rev. John Hall, D. D., Elliott Fitch Shepard to Esther Potter, both of New York.

Elliott Fitch Shepard, the son of the late Elliott F. Shepard, was married yesterday by the Rev. Dr. John Hall to Miss Esther Potter.

Rumor has for months past coupled the names of Mr. Shepard and Miss Potter, but that their engagement was a settled fact was never authoritatively confirmed. Club and society circles have freely discussed the supposed intended match, but the actual marriage comes as a surprise, as the rumors had never been very definite.

Young Shepard has been well-known as a young man about town. He was expelled from Yale College some time ago on account of an escapade with some young women, and after that took a trip to Japan.

His mother, who is well known as a daughter of W. H. Vanderbilt, lives in a splendid home at No. 2 West Fifty-second street, and Elliott has made his home with his mother. A 106

## CLUBS GOSSIP OF "BOB" NEVILLE.

Rumored That the Metropolitan,  
Washington, Has  
Suspended Him.

EXILED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Governors Hinted That Some of  
Colonel Neville's Friends  
Were Not Welcome.

HE HOTLY DEFENDED THEM.

Once He Attacked S. S. Howland at  
the Horse Show Here, and He  
Had a Row with Prince  
Iturbide.

Men at the fashionable clubs were gossiping last night over a rumor that had floated on from Washington. This very palatable rumor was that Colonel Robert Neville, "Bob" Neville, has been suspended for five years from the Metropolitan Club, in Washington, because the Governors of that exclusive club objected to some of the Colonel's friends whom he "put up" there. When the Governors

There is a mystery about the death of Elliott S. Newton. The young Englishman who, on March 12, died from rough on rats poisoning at the Hotel Warwick, Fortieth street and Broadway—a mystery which the Coroner's jury declined to solve, and passed over to the District Attorney for presentation to the Grand Jury.

In so doing the jury seems to have discarded entirely the testimony of Newton's beautiful wife. In the face of her state-

ment that she saw her husband swallow the poison taken from the fact that such post-mortem statements were made that it seemed almost impossible that he could have done so; and also his wife said he had taken dinner that evening with her. I presumed from all the statements I could get that it was a case of drink or overfeeding."

Dr. Holmes, supplementing his testimony, said to a Journal reporter yesterday: "I asked Mrs. Newton, especially after I found out that they were husband

ment that she saw her husband swallow the poison the verdict was that Newton came to his death from shock, from rough on rats poison, administered in a manner unknown to the jury.

Newton, his wife said, came to the room, where she was having dinner, at about 9 o'clock. He was the worse for liquor, and she gave him some coffee. The next thing she noticed he raised a glass to his mouth, containing some black stuff, and said: "I am taking poison."

He had threatened to do this before. She ran for the elevator boy, and sent him for Mr. Moore, manager of the hotel, who said: "Give him some hot water." This was done, and then Moore gave him some mustard, which caused fearful vomiting.

Dr. George W. Holmes, house physician at the Barrett House, was called.

"My first idea," Mrs. Newton testified, "was to tell Dr. Holmes that my husband had taken poison. Mr. Moore said, 'Don't do that, because now he is so much better. If you do that he might be arrested for attempting suicide.' So I never said a word to the doctor about it. He said, 'Has he been drinking?' and I answered 'Yes, he had something to drink; so the doctor was in ignorance that he had taken poison.'"

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